Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL. X.] TUESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1810. [2703

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,

WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets,

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

Wanted to Hire for the ensuing Year,

A NEGRO MAN, who can work in the house, and take care of horses. Apply to the PRINTER.

November 14. d

FRESH FRUIT.

The subscriber has just received and offers for sale,

Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins in boxes.

ALSO,

35 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.

James Patton.

April 19.

Just Published,

[Price 12 and a half Cents.]

For sale, at R. GRAY'S Bookstore, King-street,

A Discourse on the Resurrection of the Body;

By the Rev. Samuel Stanhope Smith, President of Princeton College.

November 10.

NEW ALMANAC.

COTTOM & STEWART,

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED THEIR

ALMANAC,

For 1810.

Containing, besides the astronomical calculations, a variety of useful and entertaining matter.

ALSO,

GERMAN ALMANCS,

For 1810.

For sale by the Gross, Dozen, or single one

October

Charles Slade & Thos. Grimshaw,

HAVING entered into partnership in the ROPE-MAKING BUSINESS, offer for sale, at their store on Merchants' wharf, a general assortment of CORDAGE and SHIP-CHANDLERY, at which place, or at their rope-walk, they will receive orders for any description of Cordage warranted to be made out of the best materials and manufactured in such a manner as will bear the inspection of the best judges.

N. B. A liberal price will be always given for HEMP of the best quality.

November 24. d

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,

Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,

A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,

Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 18.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the western country, will sell the FARM on which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles from Alexandria, 9 from George Town ferry, and about the same from the Potomac bridge crossing to the city of Washington—in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, containing about 470 acres, on which is a convenient dwelling house, large enough for a genteel family, together with all the outhouses suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of apple trees of selected fruit, together with different other fruit trees, a proportion of improved meadow for the scythe, and a large portion more may easily be made. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by application to Mr. John Dulin, adjoining the said farm, or the subscriber on the premises.

E. Dulin.

A FEW HOGSHEADS

First quality Molasses,

FOR SALE BY

Robert Anderson.

January 18.

LANDING

From the sloop Ranger, Captain Campbell, and for sale by

Lawrason and Fowle,

30 tons Plaister Paris
20 barrels New-England Rum
100 kegs Salmon
4 chests Hyson Tea
30 coils Grass Rope
5000 yards Tow Cloth
33 casks Goshen Cheese, of a superior quality.

IN STORE,

30,000 weight Grech Coffee
25 hogsheads and 20 barrels Muscovado Sugars
10 chests Young Hyson Tea, of a superior quality.
50 cases Florence Oil, 12 bottles each
100 bolts Ravens Duck
100 reams Writing Paper.
30 barrels Tanners Oil
3 casks Sperm Oil
4 pipes 4th. proof Alicant Brandy
4 puncheons Jamaica Rum
200 barrels Mess No. 1 & No. 2 Beef
50 barrels Prime Pork
150 boxes Brown Soap
6 casks Timothy Seed
50 boxes Cod Fish
50 Do. No. 1 & 3 Chocolate
10 barrels Salmon
20,000 lbs Sole Leather
30 packages Shoes different qualities.
30 casks Bellona Gunpowder
1 case German Checks

WANTED,

1000 bushels clean Rye, for which Cash will be given.

Apply as above.

The Subscriber

Has received the following articles:

New Orleans and St. Croix Sugars of the first quality
Mississippi Cotton of the first quality
Cogniac Brandy, St. Croix Rum, Holland Gin
London Particular Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon } WINES
Superior Claret in cases
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong, & Bohea } TEAS.
Best Green Coffee in bags and barrels
Gunpowder
P. B. Patent Shot, from B. B to No. 9
Mould Shot, B. L. and S. S. G.
Salt Petre, double refined
Spanish Flotant Indigo
Copperas of the 1st quality
Fresh Nutmegs
Pimento and black Pepper,
Demijohns,

With a general assortment of GROCERIES, and as usual, old Jamaica Spirits, Peach Brandy, and old Port wine in bottles.

The above articles will be sold very low by the wholesale or retail.

TO RENT,

A convenient and well finished BRICK HOUSE, at the upper end of King street.

James Sanderson.

Nov 3 d

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on Friday the 12th inst. a Negro Man slave named *BILL*—he calls himself *Bill Payne*, belonging to the subscriber, living in Charles county, state of Maryland. The said slave is a house servant, waits and drives a carriage very well; he is 23 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, small face, handsome lively eyes, is very fond of strong liquor, plays on the fiddle—had on and took with him one suit of blue nankeens, a dark cloth coat and overalls, two jackets of Bennett's cord, two India cotton shirts, one with ruffles, one pair of good boots, one hat half worn, and sundry other wearing apparel, not sufficiently known to be well described. The said slave took a fiddle with him, and it is expected that he intends to go to Frederick Town (Maryland). The above reward will be paid for securing the said slave in any public jail, and reasonable charges if brought to me in Charles county.

Priscilla H. Courts.

January 23.

FOR FREIGHT,

The staunch, fast sailing SCHOONER

General Johnston,

Burthen about one hundred tons, Stephen L. Davis, master.—Apply to

John G. Ladd.

January 4.

For Sale, Freight or Charter,

The BRIG

PRESAGE,

Well found and nearly new, burthen 1500 barrels, laying at M'Clean's wharf. For terms apply to

Tenny & Ober, or
Daniel M'Clean.

Landing from the above vessel, and for sale,

13 hhds. COFFEE,
40 bags COCOA, and
3 puncheons RUM.

Tenny & Ober.

January 12.

For Freight or Charter,

The Barque

George William,

Burthen 160 tons,

STEPHEN HOPKINS, Master.

Apply to

John G. Ladd,

Who has for sale, now landing from said barque,

118 quarter casks first quality Sherry Wine
40 chests Young Hyson, Hyson and Imperial Teas, of the latest importation.

The above entitled to debenture.

Dec. 30.

TO RENT,

A handsome convenient two story Brick Dwelling House, with out houses complete, and garden situate on Patrick between King and Prince-streets.

ALSO,

A convenient two story Frame House on the Mall. Apply to.

Isaac Gibson.

January 15.

ROSE HILL FOR SALE.

This healthy, beautiful, and well improved SEAT is now offered for sale.

It contains 400 acres, 150 of which are in wood. No land is better adapted to the use of Plaister of Paris, and there is some very valuable meadow land upon it.

For terms apply to W. H. Foote, esq. upon the premises, or to the subscriber in Charles county, Maryland.

Benjamin Dulany, jun.

September 14. d

☞ BUTTER.

4000 lbs. firkin Butter, in good shipping order.

20 boxes Dixon's fresh Mustard.
40 kegs Leiper's & Garret's Snuffs,

Just received by

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax-streets.

With a general assortment of Groceries as usual.

November 28.

JAMES BACON

Begs leave to inform his former customers and friends, that he has

Recommenced the Grocery Business,

At his Store on King near Washington-street.

WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,

A well chosen assortment of goods, in that line,

Warranted genuine, particularly his

TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,

Which are of a superior quality—He will dispose of each and every article on the most moderate terms.

May 2. dtf.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

Just received for sale by

James Kennedy, Sen.

A Letter on the Genius and Dispositions of the French Government; including a view of the Taxation of the French Empire—by an American recently returned from Europe.

ALSO,

The Parents Assistant, or Stories for Children—by Maria Edgeworth,

January 1[illegible] new

☞ FRESH FRUIT, &c.

THE subscriber has just received a supply of fresh English Walnuts, Spanish Filberts, Bloom and Muscadel Raisins, Sweet Oranges—Also, a few firkins Butter from the back country.

Thomas Patten.

January 24.

☞ Intending to remove to the town of Alexandria I wish to sell a lease of 3 years of *Sebastian Spring Tavern*, with 15 acres thereto belonging. Any person inclined to purchase will meet with a bargain, and may be supplied with a number of articles suitable to Tavern-keeping.

A. LINDO.

January 23. d

LANDING

From the Norfolk Packet and for sale by

Lawrason and Fowle;

15 hhds. Retailing MOLASSES,
100 boxes Fresh Muscatel RAISINS.

January 8.

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY

CHARLES L. CATLETT,

75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young Hyson Teas.
30,000 lbs. prime Green Coffee.
20 pipes and 9 quarter casks Lisbon and Teneriffe Wine,
8 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar.
2000 lbs. Seine Twine,
50 boxes Mould Candles.
50 do. Spanish Segars.
6 barrels Pimento.

October 16.

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Offers for sale the following articles, by wholesale or retail.

3000 bush. Lisbon and Liverpool Salt,
20000 lbs Green Coffee, in barrels and bags
5000 Goshen Cheese, of excellent quality in casks
1000 New England do. do.
200 bbls. of Herrings, Shad and Mackarel
50 tons Plaister Paris
20 bales prime Upland Georgia Cotton.
10 hhds. Jamaica, Antigua and Demerara Rum
4 pipes French and ditto Brandy
15 hhds. Muscovado Sugar
50 bbls. do. do. different qualities
2 hhds. Copperas
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin, } TEAS.
Madeira, Lisbon, Claret, and Catalonia } WINES,
Holland and Country Gin
New England Rum in hhds and bbls
Peach and Apple Brandy in bbls.
Martinique Cordials, in boxes
Loaf and Lump Sugar, Havannah Honey per gallon, Figblue,
Molasses in hhds. Spanish Flotant Indigo, Spanish Cigars, Butter,
Harris's and Taylor's manufactured Tobacco in kegs,
Gunpowder and Shot of different sizes,
Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Pepper, Pimento, Chocolate Nos. 1 and 3, Mould and Dipt Candles,
Malaga Raisins in boxes,
Pipes in boxes, 3 gross each,
Hingham box's, Hamilton's Garret's and Leiper's Snuff in bottles,
London and Philadelphia Mustard,
Writing and Wrapping Paper,
Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c.

ALSO,

A constant supply of WATER AMERICANS and best SUPERFINE FLOUR, by retail, and

30 hhds. of Maryland and Virginia Tobacco.

November 14.

Public Sale.

On Tuesday next will be sold at the Vendue Store, for cash,

A Negro Woman, a good house servant, who has about 5 years to serve.

Philip G. Marsteller.

January 23.

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 20.

[FROM THE SPIRIT OF '76.]

To the President of the United States.
NO. I.
[CONCLUDED.]

The allegations (continues the historian) contained in this letter and memorial *seem but too well founded*; but the intemperate language of these papers gave high and just offence; and Mr. Shippen, Mr. Hungerford, sir William Wyndham, and all the leaders of opposition in parliament, warmly concurred in the address, presented to the throne *on this occasion.* (See Belsham's George I. p. 190. et. seq.) Are you not astonished, sir, at the audacity of those who have dared to identify this case of M. Palm, with that of Mr. Jackson? whose [stupid temerity has rested your defence on a ground so untenable; and one which at the same time subjects you to imputations not less disgraceful than those which will forever attach to the Hanoverian politics of the house of Brunswick? Be not alarmed, sir—I shall not exercise my privilege of speech even to the extent in which it was enjoyed by the worthy alderman of London, although were *I* on the floor of Congress, I should lay my thoughts before you in a constitutional manner, certainly not with *less* freedom than I do at present. Be assured, sir, that (whatever you may have been told by your ministers, and which they have got at second and third hand from the creatures of Wilkinson, backed by the testimony of the contractors) there is not a single important post in the U. S. (except perhaps Philadelphia and New Orleans, which owe their safety chiefly to local situation) that has any efficient protection from an enemy's fleet, other than what may be afforded by its own population, and those arms which the resources of the states may have furnished. Immoveable batteries (whatever our Hyde Park generals and colonels may tell you) are unable to cope [*even with the aid of gun boats*] with the Leviathan agility of a ship of the line. As well may the trees of our swamps, backed by the musquitoes that nestle and *hide* in their branches, defy the axe of the vigorous and hardy backwoodsman. Our understandings are not yet so benumbed by the torpedoes of Mr. Fulton as to rely for our defence on this miserable system, or even on the ingenuity of this [*soi disant*] Archimides. Are these the resources for carrying on a war against a nation, one branch of whose revenue alone, has, during the past years, under the management of a driveling ministry increased by a sum of near five millions of dollars?

But I must again return to the secretary's report. From this state paper it appears, that "that stupid thing" the non-intercourse law, (whose *vigor* and *wisdom* have been complimented with atchieving the *masterly arrangement with Mr. Erskine*) is, as every man of common sense foresaw from the beginning, utterly incompetent to any beneficial, or even rational purpose. And yet (strange as it may appear) men of sense and virtue, as well as knaves and fools, are to be found among its supporters. I speak of their *votes*; for really I have never heard (although the bill passed unanimously in the senate, and by a majority of two to one in the other house) of any person's having said one word in its favor, *previous* to its becoming a law. One description of men voted for it, because they were resolved to shake off the *incubus* of the embargo on any terms; the other, in point of fact, from a similar motive, and as the best device (bad as it was) which they could fall upon to cover their retreat from that absurd and ruinous measure; and by way "*of splitting the difference,*" according to the vulgar saying—they spoke against the bill and voted for it. But however frivolous and contemptible this measure is, in every other point of view, it has not proved harmless as it respects ourselves. It has levied an enormous tax upon every planter and farmer in the country to the emolument of the carrier. There never was a year in which the shippers of produce (of tobacco especially) made larger profits than during the past; and it may be safely said, that whatever be the object of the French decrees and British orders in council, we have suffered more from our own orders *without counsel*, than from both put together.—Cause, I beseech you, sir, this ridiculous and pernicious regulation to be expunged from our statute book. Let the whole Hibernian system of coercing the belligerents through the persons and purses of our own people, be forever abandoned. It is (to put the *best* construction on it) a *bull* in politicks. We are not children, and we cannot give credit to the political pedagogue, when he flourishes his birch and exclaims, "*Castigo te non quod odio habeam, sed quod amem.*" I chastise thee, not out of hatred, but through love. If government *cannot* or *will not* protect commerce, let them not fetter it; let it be (for them at least) like the breeze that waits it, a chartered libertine.—The losses which the agricultural interests have sustained by your last proclamation, [reviving an act which was *functus officio*, and for which, vague and confused as the law itself is, as well as those to which it refers,* a power is in vain sought in its text] not even Gallatin himself could calculate. It was the pretext for knocking down the price of our produce, which the merchant had no sooner bought on his own terms, than he shipped it directly to England, to an enormous profit; which at length, but slowly and gradually, and after vast losses to the *grower*, caused our markets to rise, *even under the pressure of the non-intercourse act*, till they were again depressed, to the great joy of all in the secret, by the rupture between Mr. Smith and Mr. Jackson. Whether brother Sam. made any shipments to Degen, Purviance and Co. or sold out his purchases in the country, previous to the fall, and bought in, *afterwards*, I have not yet learnt; but this power in men of great commercial connexions, to raise and depress at pleasure, the price of the whole product of the land and labor of a country, is a tremendous engine which the veriest bungler may manage to the impoverishment of the community, and the enriching to any extent, himself and his associates.

But all this, sir, you may say, and perhaps not unjustly, is mere SURMISE. Let us come then to facts, to damning facts, which unmask the junta by whom you are surrounded; whose victim you will assuredly be, if you consent to become their instrument, or their dupe. Deceive yourself not sir, with the belief that you owe the support which you have received from these men to any regard for your public services, any respect for your abilities, or attachment to your person. Considerations of a nature quite foreign to all these led to their selection of yourself as president of the U. S. and when these purposes shall be answered, they will lay you aside with as little ceremony, or scruple, as they put aside your venerable lieutenant on a recent occasion. They have every quality of Iago, but his abilities. *Their* objects are purely *selfish.* They wanted a capital of character, and they cast about for some one who could furnish it; they pitched upon you [as they had before done upon Mr. Clinton] as one who would answer their purposes, and not be in the way after they should be answered—But to our *facts. Paulo majora canamus.*

The brother of the emperor of France (and I might say of continental Europe) marries a beautiful American woman; the feelings of manhood have not, as yet, been extinguished in him by the infection of royalty. He carries his pregnant wife to his brother's dominions. She is sternly denied the rights of hospitality. The blood of an honest American woman is deemed unworthy to mingle with the *pure* stream of a military adventurer. Injury is followed by insult. By the mandates of despotism, the feelings of the lover, the husband, and the man, are ordered to be suppressed, and they are suppressed accordingly. The unhappy mother is driven like another Hagar, to a strange, and to her (partaking of the character of her husband) *hostile* land—there to drop her burthen. By the strong hand of power the marriage is dissolved.—Those whom GOD has joined, man—impious upstart man, dares to put asunder. The marriage is declared *void*—the issue is bastardized. The father having taken to himself by command, another wife of *royal* blood, the discarded mother returns with her infant charge to the bosom of her country, and her friends, *fortunatum nimium si bona norit.* But she is destined again to become (with the unoffending fruit of her womb) the sport of avarice and ambition. Carry in your mind, sir, that she is the niece of your secretary of state and of a senator of Maryland, by blood; of a conspicuous and influential member of the house of representatives, by marriage; that she is the sister of the man to whom he has given his daughter as a wife; that she is connected by affinity with the family of your predecessor; with the attorney general of Virginia; that her connexions are ramified from Lake Ontario in the north to Kentucky in the west; *that Wilkinson is their bosom friend,* and that Burr was almost domesticated with them until the very eve of his downfall. It required no great penetration to see, that if ever this connexion should obtain possession of the government of the United States, Bonaparte would be wanting in his usual sagacity if he did not attempt (notwithstanding the past injuries and insults) to make use of them through his nephew, and that they would depart not less widely from their maxim, "*rem quocunque modo rem,*" (which although they should be unable to translate they fully understand) if they failed to avail themselves of his gracious condescension—("A great deal of money sister Heidelberg!—taste damnably of the Borachio, Mister Canton!) by a chain of circumstances which seem to set wisdom and virtue equally at defiance, these illiterate aspiring people, after various tergiversations ("too tedious to enumerate") do actually possess themselves of the government of the U. States, and the state of Maryland, especially, again submits itself to the proprietary rule of the *new Lords Baltimore.* The situation of gen. Turreau is peculiarly calculated to impress *him* with a deep sense of the consequence of the Smith family. What is the result? Madam Bonaparte (*alias* Miss Patterson) is forthwith created a duchess, and her son a prince of the empire! And the councils of the U. States, after a momentary fluctuation, accommodate themselves to the views of France! The inference is irresistable. Let me ask you, sir, if the people of the United States would endure, that *a royal duchess & a prince of the blood of England*—(suppose it to be Lady Augusta Murray and her bastardized son)—should stand in the relation in which this poor child and his mother stand to the great officers of state, and the influential leaders of our councils in congress? The late rumored resignation, if true, of one of the grand uncles of our crown prince, and especially the manner of it, and *more especially the character of that man,* is calculated rather to excite than to allay suspicion as to *him.* Do you think, sir, it required any spirit of prophecy to suggest, as was done in debate two years ago, that "perhaps the prince of the future sovereign of America was then within the walls of the capitol.?" It required only "*sagacity*" to perceive that Bonaparte must make use of the tools then in our councils, if unhappily they should succeed in retaining (much more in increasing) their influence.

"The *sagacity* which *young ministers* cannot understand, is the true source of intelligence. Sagacity to compare causes and effects; to judge of the present state of things, and to discern the future by a careful review of the past. Oliver Cromwell, who astonished mankind by his intelligence, did not derive it from spies in the cabinet of every prince in Europe; he drew it from the *cabinet of his own sagacious mind.* He observed facts and traced them forward to their consequences. From what *was* he concluded what *must be*, and *he never was deceived.*" But with all their adventitious advantages of upstart wealth and alliance, this new family compact is utterly destitute of that sort of talent which, with all the decorations of scenery and dress, set off by stage trick and puff paragraphs, can impose, even for a season, on an intelligent people. Accordingly they cast about for an ally, and they find in Mr. Giles precisely the character they want. This man, although ignorant and illiterate, and vulgar as themselves, possesses in a high degree talents of a certain sort. He is every way calculated to have been the tool of Marat, and Danton, & Robespierre, and like those worthies of jacobinism, is a fit precursor of an "emperor of the two Americas." His knowledge, altho' chiefly confined to Hoyle's games, and what he has picked up at the ordinaries and cross-roads of Virginia, and from the brothels and gaming houses in Philadelphia, is far from being despicable. Such as it is, it is suited to the part he is destined and which alone he is fitted to act: and when he is aided by his utter destitution of principle, and enhanced by his impudence, is truly formidable. Having none of his own to protect, he has the greater leisure and capacity to take charge of the honor of his country. Upon the same principle, I suppose that Baron ——— and some other of his worthy compeers have been supposed fit to vote taxes and appropriations. He is therefore every way calculated to set brave men and generous nations by the ears, whilst he hobbles off with the spoil.

Nothing but the power, which by some strange, mysterious dispensation of Providence, he seems to have acquired of being hurtful to my country, could induce me to stain my paper or to pollute my lips with the mention of his name—"But the heel of the seed of the woman shall bruise the head of the serpent." The public good requires it—God himself hath commanded it. The French faction in the heart of our country, in the bosom of our councils shall be unmasked. I devote myself to the task. "I will follow the sacred impulse of conscience and zeal, even if it lead to ruin and to martyrdom. I am prepared to encounter their rage. Their vengeance will pursue me through life; and yet I would not suppress or soften a word for all the applauses and all the honors, which they *and their master* can bestow."

Take his character from his own lips—compare, I beseech you, sir, his late speeches in the Senate—the last especially, as it appears in the National Intelligencer, with those, which, no doubt, you have heard him utter on the floor of the house of representatives in justification of the revolutionary government of France, and in crimination of his own government, administered by the father of his country! then judge yourself of his principles. Remember, sir, that he was the only man who had the hardihood [the coward will blaspheme his God] publicly to insult the great founder of our liberties. What you once thought due to the awful majesty of *his* character may be inferred from the addresses of the house of representatives (so many of which have flowed from your pen) in answer to his speeches to the two houses of congress.

But I have exhausted my own strength and most probably your patience; and yet before I again solicit its exercise, for I must again throw myself on your attention, I would beg leave to remind you of the opinion of some of the ablest men in Europe of our present situation. These writers, it is proper to premise, are as strenuous sticklers for our right to the colonial trade; as bitter enemies to the orders in council, and their "contemptible fabricators;" and as great admirers of the character and administration of Mr. Jefferson, as any men in America.

"While they remain at peace, however (say the Edinburgh Reviewers, speaking of ourselves, vol. 12, page 476) "and to continue to prosper, their present government will answer well enough. The truth is that in such a situation they scarcely require any government at all, and their political arrangements are more matters of speculation to the ambitious than the concernment of the truly patriotic. *But war would give a tremendous shock to all these arrangements;* nor do we see, indeed, how they could maintain any considerable army without the adoption of a different system of government." [They advise a consolidation.] "*The very high wages of labor would make the expense of their establishment far greater than in any other country in the world; and their antipathy to all sorts of taxes would make it far more difficult to defray that expense.* The government would become unpopular on occasion of the slightest disaster. Party spirit and local interests would easily graduate into rebellion; and the whole frame of the constitution, it appears to us, would be in danger of falling to pieces." I cannot accord with these learned critieks in the opinion "that the state governments ought to be dissolved;" but with them I agree "that the manufacture of our laws should be intrusted only to the *master-workmen* of the *country.*"

PHILO-LAOS.

NOTE.

* "If acts of parliament were after the old fashion penned by such only as perfectly knew what the common law was before the making of any act of parliament concerning that matter, as also how far forth former statutes had provided remedy for former mischiefs and defects discovered by experience; then should very few questions in law arise, and the learned should not so often and so much perplex their heads to make atonement and peace, by construction of law between *inconsistible* and disagreeing words, sentences, and provisions, as they now do." (Would not one almost think that my lord Coke has reference to the bills reported by our sapient chairmen of standing and select committees of Congress, particularly "the laws of embargo.")

JAMES M. STEWART,
HAS JUST RECEIVED FROM CADIZ,
Sherry Wine by retail or the quarter cask,
Raisins in Kegs,
164 jars Olives, which he will dispose of on the most moderate terms, for cash.
ALSO ON HAND,
A quantity of excellent FIRKIN BUTTER by retail.
January 22. 2ots

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 30.

COMMUNICATION.

The improvement recently made at the entrances of the Rev. Dr. Muir's Meeting House, is very perceptible; by rendering the house much warmer, as well as being more convenient for those who have pews in the gallery.

This improvement, however, is likely to be counter-balanced: for the inside doors (to prevent the forgetful from leaving them open) have springs affixed, to make them recoil: and now, though not *feeling* the effects of this forgetfulness, we *hear from it*, by the doors being so frequently suffered to swing too, with all their force and jar, which must be painful to the speaker as well as the hearer.

Having walked in, without any noise myself, I cannot help recommending that manner, with due respect to others.

One of the Congregation.

MR. SNOWDEN,

I have been highly gratified in reading the "*Essay on Sheep; their varieties—account of the Merinoes of Spain, France, &c. Reflections on the best method of treating them, and raising a flock in the United States; together with miscellaneous remarks on sheep and woollen manufactures: by Robert R. Livingston, L. L. D. President of the Society for promoting useful Arts*," &c.

I am of opinion that the farmers of our country will find it as useful and interesting work as any of the kind that has appeared in the United States.

The legislature of New-York ordered a thousand copies to be printed at the expense of the state.

Mr. Livingston had every opportunity that *Europe* could afford of obtaining the best information on so important a subject; which added to his observations and experience in *America*, gives him an advantage over every other writer that I have seen.

It must be pleasing to every American to find, that while the ambassador of his nation was engaged in the interesting objects of his mission, that he omitted nothing to obtain the best information for the improvement of our rural economy.

Z.

☞ *A new History.*—It is intended, should divine providence permit, to publish in the *Freeman's Journal*, at the close of the present session of congress, and not before, for want of time, *and other good reasons*, an extended series of letters, addressed to the people of the United States, in which will be traced the origin and character of *French Influence* upon the affairs of the U. States, during the administration of Thomas Jefferson. The work will involve such statements of facts, and sketches of documents and debates, hitherto concealed from the public, both in the executive and legislative departments of the government, as may be published without a violation of the *constitutional* privileges of those departments. What those "constitutional privileges" are, the writer must of course decide for himself, in the first instance, and the government will have a right to make a "constitutional" decision upon the subject afterwards.

The writer is aware of the immense responsibility which is attached to a task of this description. But having calmly reflected upon it, for a year or two, and having *satisfied his* CONSCIENCE, he has of course *made up his* MIND, as to the proper course to be pursued, and will pursue it, regardless of every possible consequence. Our country must be saved from the subjection to the influence of a foreign power. And HE cannot be a real patriot who is ambitious of SELF-DEVOTION in the great and glorious cause of its salvation!

One or two letters will appear in each week, and the whole time of publication will probably not fall much short of a year.

(Freeman's Journal.)

From the Baltimore Federal Republican.

As it is now some time since I have seen annual report of our exports, and attempts are making to divert the people of this country from attention to their true and essential interests, you will oblige the subscriber by republishing the following extracts from Mr. Gallitan's report for 1808, when Europe was in a state of peace, and we were not excluded from any customers by imperial edicts or embargoes.

Domestic produce.	*Dollars.*
To Prussia,	173,837
United Netherlands,	1,451,710
Hamburg, Bremen, &c.	1,368,295
French European ports,	1,877,040
Italy, Trieste, and other Austrian ports,	363,005
Europe generally,	178,699
	5,412,586
English European ports,	16,849,317
English colonies,	6,748,586
French colonies,	3,055,153
Dutch colonies,	1,347,190
Sweden and Swedish colonies,	215,872
Denmark and Danish colonies,	1,212,243
Russia—nothing,	
	34,840,949
Spain and Spanish colonies,	2,427,705
	84,623
Portugal & Portuguese colonies,	1,971,495
East Indies generally,	11,177
West Indies generally,	1,554,363
China,	150,017
Louisiana, N. W. Coast, Barbary, &c.	1,165,632
Total dom. produce exported	$42,205,951

Which was within a million of what was exported in 1806, the year in which Bonaparte attempted to enforce a proclamation blockade without a ship of war, *and succeeded* by our embargo act of December 1807.

An old Merchant.

[The above table proves two important facts in a striking manner.

1st. That of our domestic produce only 5 1-2 millions went, before the commencement of the present extraordinary system, to France and her dependent countries, which now exclude our trade; but at the same time, between 36 and 37 millions went to the British dominions and the other countries, with which trade would now be open, if we did not renounce it. In other words, we might securely carry on 6 or 7 times as much of this trade as France could practically interdict. Into this calculation is not taken the large increase of profitable trade which the political changes in Spain and Portugal have and will produce in this hemisphere.

2d. The second fact is, that Russia, to whom we have sent an ambassador, does not take a cents worth of our produce. Yet she has her consuls here, and we are told is about to appoint a minister also. What is all this for? Why to find a birth to an apostate, and to bring about the "liberty of the seas," *a la Bonaparte.*]

Straws shew which way the wind blows, says the proverb, and if so, I think from the quarter from which the following comes, we may look for a whirl-wind tempest before long.

FROM THE BALTIMORE WHIG.

High—manly—proper ground.

It is probably the intention of the president to await the result of Adams's mission to the north of Europe, before he recommends decidedly active measures against Great Britain.

If a confederacy, then, of all the great powers be desirable, and surely it is, to enforce principles of maritime equality and justice; ought not the AMERICAN CONGRESS to draw up a declaration of principles, for the support of which they will pledge themselves by a solemn vote?

Then let our foreign ministers at every court, be instructed to enter into plans of co-operation to carry them into effect—to unshackle commerce, and to free the ocean. Mr. Madison may aim at the same thing, cautiously and quietly; but it is time for Congress to take a bold, open and an unalterable stand.

Must the congress of a free people, chosen for their superior wisdom and independence, be directed solely by the nods of one man, or be appalled by the suggestions of a secretary? I trust not.

No man is worthy of a seat in congress, who cannot comprehend the leading points of national policy, public law, finance, and all the probable consequences of its different operations.

Is it not rather *surprizing*, not to say humiliating to the pride of an American, that no member of congress has hitherto produced a statement of our resources?

Let such statement be given; [can none of them calculate? That cannot be the case!] let principles of maritime freedom be briefly exhibited, and the nation and all its energies PAWNED to maintain them; let foreign nations know our determination, and my life for it, our character will be speedily retrieved and our rights be acknowledged and respected.

CANDOUR.

P. S. It may be said, that declarations such as I have stated, would be an interference of one branch of our government, with the constitutional province of another. To this, let it be replied, that the treaty making power, supposed to be vested in the president and senate, is ineffectual without the consent and support of the house of representatives, who hold the purse and the sword of the nation. If construction make the constitution, God prevent such a construction would enable the president and senate to bind us hand and foot, against the saving voice of our immediate representatives! The institution of different bodies, is a wise institution of checks.

Is it not shameful that the representatives of the people lag behind the secretary of state on the subject of IMPRESSMENT? No speech, long or short, is pronounced on that animative theme!

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, *January* 29.

[*Taken for the Alexandria Gazette.*]

Mr. Seybert presented the petition of the stockholders of the Bank of the U. States, praying for a renewal of the charter of said bank. Referred to a select committee.

Mr. Rhea (Ten.) offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee of ways and means be instructed to enquire into the expediency of laying additional duties on all goods, wares and merchandize, of the growth of Great Britain, and France, and their dependencies, which may be imported into the U. States, or any of the territories thereof. Laid on the table.

Mr. Macon's bill was called up—The final question, *shall the bill pass?* Still before the house.

Mr. Bibb was in favor of the bill—against war at this time—not because his constituents were averse to war, for if every state in the union was as willing to war as the state he represented, he should be willing to undertake it. He thought the bill would be useful—he believed that cotton and tobacco had already risen on the expectation that this bill would be passed.

Mr. Wheaton was against the bill—He thought it a miserable thing, and though it was said to be conceived in the palace, he thought if ever it was brought forth to life, it would, like its ill-fated brothers, the embargo and non-intercourse, live unrespected and die unlamented. He was even against excluding British and French armed ships and vessels from our waters, as he thought it was a breach of neutrality, to refuse the rights of hospitality to any nation.

[Mr. Wheaton's speech was second to none delivered on this floor:]

Mr. Quincy followed Mr. Wheaton against the bill.

[Mr. Quincy was on the floor when our reporter closed his letter.]

Public Sale.

At three o'clock, THIS AFTERNOON will be sold, on Irwin's wharf,

17 hogsheads of Sugar, on a liberal credit, which will be made known at the commencement of the sale.

Philip G. Marsteller.

January 30.

For Philadelphia,

The SLOOP HARMONY,

JOHN ELWOOD, Master;

A regular trader—she will sail as soon as the navigation opens. For freight apply on board at Ramsay's wharf.

January 30. 3t

For Sale or Hire,

A NEGRO WOMAN, with a CHILD.—Apply to the Printer.

January 29. 3t

☞ A meeting of the Directors of the *Domestic Manufacture Company* of Alexandria, will take place on Wednesday evening the 31st inst. at the house of John Macleod—when an Agent for the Company will be appointed.

January 29.

Lands near Washington for Sale.

I WILL SELL, on moderate terms, that valuable and highly improvable TRACT OF LAND, situate on the east side of the Washington and Alexandria Turnpike, and bounded by Potomac river. This tract is distant about a mile and a half from Washington and three and a half from Alexandria, contains about 50 acres, one fifth whereof is marsh of the first quality, the balance is arable, affording several fine springs of water, and a beautiful situation for building. The lands will be shewn and terms made known upon application to

Charles Alexander,

(Son of Philip.)

January 27 d7t

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A three story BRICK WARE-HOUSE at the corner of Union and Prince-streets; 28 feet front upon Prince, and 44 feet 4 inches front upon Union-street. Occupied by Jonathan and David Ross.

A HOUSE and LOT occupied by Jacob Leap; this Lot fronts 34 feet 4 inches on Union-street, and 97 feet 8 inches on a 20 feet alley; it will be sold altogether, or divided as may best suit purchasers.

A vacant LOT binding on Duke, Patrick, and Wolf-streets, being one-fourth of a square.

For terms apply to

John Janney.

1 mo. 10. lawtf

District of Columbia,

County of Alexandria, Jan. 26, 1810.

WAS committed to the jail of this county as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself JOHN GELAT, and says he is the property of Mr. *Edward Ambler*, of Jamestown, Virginia—he is about 40 years of age, five feet eight inches high, had on a jacket and pantaloons of negro green cotton, and an old brown cloak; he had two horses with him, which he was offering for sale. The owner is requested to come and prove his property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of as the law directs.

James Campbell, *Jailor.*

January 29. 1aw3w.

TO BE RENTED,

For one or more years,

THAT valuable property commonly called *Jones's Point*, now occupied by JOSIAH BROWNING—Also, the *Marsh* and *Hills* adjacent. The terms will be made known by Dr. *Stephen Cooke*, near Leesburgh, Loudoun county.

The subscriber having been informed that JOSIAH BROWNING has committed various depredations on the point, that he has sold the stone which surrounded it, and the soil itself, gives notice to those who have been engaged in this honorable traffic, that a repetition of it will inevitably subject them to the penalties of the law.

John R. Cooke.

December 15. d3t3aw3w

For Sale or Lease.

I wish to sell, or lease on ground rent for ever, a Lot of Ground on the south side of Prince street, between Alfred and Patrick-streets.

R. Moss.

January 5. 3aw6w

STRONG BEER FOR SALE.

A few barrels of the first quality, made by J. Leonard, Baltimore, of which I shall have a regular supply during the season, price six dollars, barrels returnable.

JEROME PLUMMER.

January 8. 3awtf

☞ PRINTING in all its various branches, handsomely executed with accuracy and despatch.

District of Columbia.

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit:
November Term, 1809.

James Dunlap, James Wilson, and Adam Stewart, surviving partners of Colin Dunlap & Son & Company, *complainants*, AGAINST Hugh Stewart, Charles I. Love and Humphrey Peake, *def'ts* } *In Chancery*

The defendant, Hugh Stewart, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said Hugh Stewart is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the said complainants by their counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant, Hugh Stewart, do appear here on the first day of next term, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decree of the court, & that the other defendants, Charles I. Love and Humphrey Peake, do not pay away, convey, or secrete, the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands, belonging to the said absent defendant, until the further order or decree of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

January 13 law2m

District of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit.
November Term, 1809.

Jacob Hoffman, *complainant*, vs. Judith Skinner, executrix of Isaac Skinner, deceased, & the President and Directors of the Bank of Alexandria, *defendants*, } *In Chancery*.

The defendant JUDITH SKINNER, executrix of ISAAC SKINNER, deceased, not having entered her appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said defendant Judith Skinner is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the said complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Judith Skinner do appear here on the first day of next term, and enter her appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decree of the court and that the other defendants the President and Directors of the Bank of Alexandria, do not pay away, convey, or secrete, the debts by them owing to or the estate or effects in their hands, belonging to the said absent defendant Judith Skinner, until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in one of the public newspapers published in this county and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

January 13 law2m

District of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA.—to wit.
November Term, 1809.

William Newton, *complainant*, AGAINST John Mills, the elder, John Mills, jun. Thomas Swann, the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Alexandria, Dennis M'Carty Johnston, Christian Henrigle, Bathurst Dangerfield, William Yeaton, James Anderson, Joseph Milburn, Eve Boyer, Benjamin Beden, William Hartshorne, William Herbert, Alex. Vietch, John Hunter, George Gilpin, William Rhodes, John Wise, Robert G. Langphier, James Sanderson, agent for Henry Thompson, executor of John Foster, and also, individually, and the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Potomac and William Davidson, *defendants*, } *In Chancery*

The defendant, William Davidson, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the said complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of July term next, and answer the plaintiffs' bill, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. DENEALE, c. c.

District of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit.
November Term, 1809.

Peter Kemp, *Complainant*, vs. Walter D. Brooke, and Chs. I. Catlett, *Defendants*. } *In Chancery*.

The defendant Walter D. Brooke, not having entered his appearance and given security, according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said defendant Walter D. Brooke, is not an inhabitant of this district: On motion of the said complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant Walter D. Brooke, do appear here on the first day of next term, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court, and that the other defendant Chs. I. Catlett do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant, Walter D. Brooke, until the further order or decree of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in both of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of said county.

A copy.

Test.

G. DENEALE, C. C.

Jan. 13. law3m

District of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA, ss.
November Term, 1809.

Henry Gunnell, *complainant*, vs. William S. Gantt and Ludwell Lee, *defendants*, } *In Chancery*.

The defendant, Wm. S. Gantt, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Wm. S. Gantt, is not an inhabitant of this district: on motion of the said complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Wm. S. Gantt, do appear here on the first day of next term, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendant Ludwell Lee, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant Wm. S. Gantt, until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

Jan. 13. law2m

District of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA,
November Term, 1809.

William Prout, *complainant*, against Anthony E. Nichols and Caleb Hand, *defendants*. } *In Chancery*.

The defendant Anthony E. Nichols not havingen ered his appearance and given security, according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit that the said defendant, Anty. E Nichols, is not an inhabitant of this district, on motion of the said complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Anty. E. Nichols, do appear here on the first day of next term, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decree of the court and that the other defendant Caleb Hand, do not pay away, convey, or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant Anty: E. Nichols, until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c.c.

January 13. law3m

For Sale or Lease.

I wish to sell, or lease on ground rent for ever, a Lot of Ground on the south side of Prince street, between Alfred and Patrick-streets.

R. MOSS.

January 5. 2aw4w

STRONG BEER FOR SALE.

A few barrels of the first quality, made by J. Leonard, Baltimore, of which I shall have a regular supply during the season, price six dollars, barrels returnable.

JEROME PLUMMER.

January 8. 2awtf

LOUIS BEELER,

CONFECTIONER,

NEAR THE WASHINGTON TAVERN, KING-STREET, ALEXANDRIA.

TAKES the liberty of informing his friends in particular and the public in general that he continues to carry on the Confectionary Business in all its branches in a manner superior to most, and inferior to none in the United States, from his knowledge of the business, having practised in most of the countries in Europe. By giving previous notice, parties can be supplied with Cakes, ornamented in any form. He will dispose of every article in his line, either wholesale or retail, on the most moderate terms.—He has on hand, all kinds of *Confectionaries*: among which are, preserved limes, citrons, orange peel, strawberries, apricots, &c. &c. A large assortment of Martinique Cordial, Wine Bitters, Almonds, Raisins, Currants, Grapes, Oranges, Orange Flower and Rose Water, &c.

All orders will be gratefully received, and executed with particular attention and dispatch.

January 17. 90tf.

N. B On hand, a few boxes best Spanish Cigars, for retail.

Pinkerton's Collection of Voyages and Travels,

Forming a complete History of the Origin and Progress of Discovery by Sea and Land, from the most authentic Sources.

THE first number of this valuable Work is just come to hand and is ready for inspection at the store of the subscriber, in King-street, and with Mr. *Triplet*, at the coffee-house.

Fully aware of the impositions that have been practised upon the public by strangers soliciting subscriptions from distant places; the Editors invite their examination of a Work perhaps the most useful, entertaining as well as extensive in its kind that has ever been undertaken in any country. And they flatter themselves that the American will by no means shrink from a comparison with the London edition, tho' offered at six dollars per Vol. less.

This number may be considered as a fair specimen of the execution of the work, and will be left a short time for examination, before the 2d number is put to press. After this the subscription will be raised to $3 25 each number; and but a few more copies printed than are sufficient to supply the subscribers, that the early patrons of this valuable Work may have a decided advantage—subsequent applications may therefore come too late.

It is also the intention of the Editor to annex to the last number a complete list of names of the subscribers as the patrons and encouragers of useful knowledge, the arts and literature of the United States.

Subscriptions are received by the subscriber.

James Kennedy, sen.

To be Rented for a term of years

THAT valuable tract of Land, called *Preston*, situate on the Washington and Alexandria turnpike road, at the junction of four mile creek and Potomac river, and distant two miles from Alexandria, three from Washington and five from George Town.—There are upon the premises a two story dwelling house, containing six rooms and a passage, with a kitchen, carriage house, stables, &c. a large, handsome and highly manured garden, of at least ten acres, in a high state of cultivation, and lately laid off by an experienced gardener, an orchard containing several hundred pear, plumb, cherry and damson trees, with English walnut, quince and mulberry trees, and also upwards of six hundred apple trees, and two or three hundred peach trees, selected with care from the best nurseries, and all in full bearing. The annual average product of the apple orchard alone is estimated at 400 barrels. This tract contains about 100 acres of land, a considerable part whereof has been manured and sown with clover seed. The shores afford fish and wild fowl, and one or two good fishing landings. The situation is healthy, elevated and pleasant, in full view of three towns, and is well calculated for a place of public entertainment. Immediate possession may be had and the terms will be made known upon application to

Frances Alexander.

January 23. eotf

New Tooth Extractor.

THE subscriber has effected an improvement in the instrument for extracting teeth, by which that operation is rendered considerably less painful, and more safe, than by the common method, and applies in all cases.

During some months use of this instrument, (the only one except Bruff's Patent, where that will apply) the jaw has in no instance been injured, nor the gum torn (or lacerated.)

Persons who chuse it, attended at their homes as usual. Apply lower end of Prince-street to

Ch: Douglas.

Intending to apply for a patent, it cannot be seen for examination at present.

December 28. eo3m

GRAND LOTTERY,

Three Prizes of 25,000 Dolls. each,

STATE OF NEW-YORK,

Union College Lottery, No. 1.

MANAGERS.

William W. Gilbert, Benjamin Dewitt, George Merchant, AND *Isaac Denniston, Stephen Thorne.*

SCHEME.

3	Prizes of	$25,000 is	$75,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		5,000	5,000
4	250 Tickets each,	1,000	7,000
8		500	4,000
5		200	5,000
28		100	14,000
30		200	6,000
50		100	5,000
100		50	5,000
200		20	4,000
10,300		10	103,000
10,924	Prizes,		245,000
24,076	Blanks,		
35,000	Tickets, at 7 dollars, is		245,000

Less than 2 1-4 blanks to a prize; subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. Prizes payable 30 days after the conclusion of the drawing.

OF THE ANNEXED PRIZES.

1st drawn No. 10th day of drawing, entitled to $1,000.
1st do. 15th do. 250 Tickets from No. 1 to No. 250, inclusive.*
1st do. 20th do. 250 do. from No. 251 to 500, inclusive.
1st do. 25th do. 250 do. from No. 22,001 to 22,250, inclusive
1st do 30th do. 250 do. from No. 22,251 to 22,500, inclusive.
1st do. 35th do. Cash, 25,000 dolls.
1st do. 40th do. 1000
1st do. 45th do. 25,000

First 4000 Blanks drawn to be entitled to a Ten Dollar prize each.

☞ The drawing will commence in the City of New York on the third Tuesday in April next, and will continue to draw 600 Tickets each day (except the last day, when there will remain 800 to be drawn) until finished.

TICKETS for sale by R. GRAY, Bookseller, King street, Alexandria, where all tickets sold by him may be examined, and information obtained respecting the Lottery during the drawing, free of expence. Prizes in the Baltimore College Lottery will be taken at their full value for Tickets in this Lottery, and the difference paid in cash. Cash will also be advanced for prizes as soon as drawn, at a moderate discount.

Present price of tickets eight dollars.

January 1.

* Should the first number, on the 15th day of drawing, be either of the numbers from 1 to 250, inclusive, then, in that case, the next drawn number (not one of those numbers) shall draw, and be entitled to the 250 tickets, with the prizes and blanks that may be drawn to them previous to the 15th day of drawing; and in the like manner with tickets for the 20th, 25th, and 30th days of drawing; so that a person with one ticket may draw One Thousand Tickets! Question—How? Answer—Suppose No. 11,175, is the property of A the first drawn number on the 15th day of drawing, which will entitle A to the numbers from 1 to 250; and the first drawn number on the 20th day of drawing, may be No 175, which will entitle him to the numbers from 251 to 500. The first drawn number, on the 25th day, may be No. 375, which will entitle him to the numbers from 22,001 to 22,250, inclusive; and the first drawn number, on the 30th day of drawing, may be one of the 750 tickets already drawn, which will entitle him to the numbers from 22,250 to 22,500—Yes, sir, and the thousand tickets may draw One Hundred Thousand Dollars!

Public Sale.

THE subscriber, by virtue of a deed of trust to him from Mr. *William Hodgson*, dated on the 10th day of November, in the year 1808, for the purpose of indemnifying Mr. John Hopkins—will, on the first day of February next, at the hour of twelve o'clock of that day, if fair; if not, on the next fair day at the same hour, proceed to sell, at the court-house, in Alexandria, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for ready money three thousand acres of LAND, situate on the left fork of Big Sandy Creek, which land was, at the time of the grants for the same, in the county of Monongalia, in the state of Virginia.

The above tracts of land were granted by the state of Virginia, to John Allison by three several patents containing respectively one thousand acres, and bearing date on the 8th day of October, 1784, which land has been since duly conveyed to the said William Hodgson by deed dated 2d of August, 1790.

Edmund J. Lee, *Trustee.*

Nov 27. [illegible]

For Sale or Hire,

Two smart NEGRO BOYS—the eldest about eighteen, the youngest about twelve years of age.—Enquire of the Printer.

January 16. 4t